.84.

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION FOR CASH.

E. V HAUGHWOUT & Co., Cor Broadway and Broome et. SINGER'S NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE -The latest and the best. Pri :e, with iron stand complete, \$100. The intest and the best. Fri:, with fron stand complete, \$100.
This machine is adapted to perform a greater variety of work, in better etyle, than any family machine before the public, and is unsurpassed in fities and beauty. Also, all the sandard Sew.
TWO MACHINES so well known and so highly approved for alacturing purposes. For sale by I. M. SINGER & Co., No!

1 000 TEA SETS.

CLOTHING AT REDUCED PRICES,

No. 441 Broadway, between Canil and Grand ste.

In consideration of the present financial panic, have marked down their splendid stock of Max's and Boys' CLOTHING from 18 to 25 per cent for cash.

GREAT REDUCTION-RICH CARPETING. SMITH & LGURDENRY, No. 458 Broadway, near Grand-st., offer their entire Fall Importation of Royal Wilton, Vel-ter, Targetry, Ber sette, There'll and Indrain Carper-ing at a great reduction from recent prices.

EVERETT HOUSE-

Union-square, New-York.

On and after this date the price of Boash will be reduction \$2.50 to \$2 per diem.

Hawkey B. Clare.
Oct. 19, 1857.

Music at Half Price at Waters's, No. 333 Broadway.—Pianos and Millonious at lower primes than ever before offered in this market. Pianos and Melodeons to Rent, and rest allowed on purchase. Planos tuned, repaired and polished in the best style.

BANK PANIC.

W. T. Jannings, Partus & Co., No. 231 Broadway, owing to the pressure in the money marks, have emcladed to sell thield in memory acres of superfor ready made Coordinate at retail for cash, till Dec. I. at 25 per sent less them wholesale prices.

RED ASH COAL at \$5, Now discharging Egg and Stove sizes in good order, TRUSLOW, BROS.,
Nos. 14 Wall, 200 Cherry, and 265 East 14th-ats. N. Y.
and foot of South 7th and South 10th a.s., Williamsburgh.

FANCY DINNER-SETS .- We offer the whole of

FANCY DINNER-SETS.—We offer the whole of our immense stock of French China Decorated Dinner Sets, to dine its persons, usual price \$90, now \$48. Dinner-Sets, to dine its persons, usual price \$150, now \$40. Dinner-Sets, to dine its persons, usual price \$250, now \$40. Dinner-Sets to dine its persons, usual price \$250, now \$40. Dinner-Sets with all of our plain white and gilt-seged Dinner-Sets at corresponding figures. Samples, with the prices attached, may be seen in our windows.

W. J. F. Dailley & Co.,
Nos. 631 and 613 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker-sts.

SEWING MACHINES.-WATSON'S \$10 Sewing SEWING MACHINES.—WATSON S SIV Sewing Bobbines are now for sale at No. 440 Broadway. These are the celly machines really suitable for fatally use, and their price places them within the reach of all. Persons intending to purchase a Sewing Machine will do well to examine these household favorites before paying from \$76 to \$150 for heavy, combersoms or complicated ones. It requires but one hour's tuttion become skillfai operators. Lessons given gratis. This Machine has just been sustained by verdict of United States Circuit Court.

Warson, Wooderfie & Co., edit Court.

GAS FIXTURE MANUFACTORY. All work warran.rd-no estra charges-fixtures shortened of laughenes, and put up at the prices for which they are sold.

Jas. G. Morrer.

No. 119 and 121 Prince-st.

Sa block west of Broadway.

P. S. - Old Gas Fixtures regit, French or artistic Bronze.

IF YOU WANT TO BE ASTONISHED

stop at Datav's show-windows in Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker, and see the prices for White and Deportate French China. They have made a general reduction of nearly 50 per cent. If you have money (they don't want to see you unless you have), give them a call. HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, at Claverack, New

York—Maie and Female.—Board and Tuition \$120 per year. Ferm opens September 18. Gentlemen Instructors in Piano Music, Pelniting and modern Languages. Stoves in students' rooms. The Rev. A. Flack, A. M. Principal.

TREES AND PLANTS.

The season for planting has arrived. PARSONS & Co., Flushing L. I., offer to purchasers a large steek of URNAMENTAL and FRUST TREES, ROSES, GREENDUSE PLANTS, &c. Catalogues by mail, or at No. 29 Wall et. N. Y.

OLD ULCERS.

THE POWER OF THE MAGNETIC SALVE.

I will care the most inveterate Sore or Ulcer, and make no charge till the care is effected. The sun shines down upon the neighty cures performed, and sets his seal to the truth thereof by the faithful edimestion of the Ambrotypes of the patients before and after the cure. Come them, we afflicted examine these pictures, put your fager into the print of the woords, and he not incredulous. You also can be cured. S. B. Smith, No. 77 Canadat, these Courchest. PROF. ALEX. C. BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS is the

best and chespest article for Dressler, Beautifying, Cleaning, Curling Preserving and Restoring the Hair. Ladies, try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers throughout the

WIGS - HAIR DYE - WIGS .- BATCHELOR'S Main Dyn is the best in the world—the only harmless and re-lable hair dye known—no blisters—no fits—no burning off the heir, the result of using the many base initiations. Avoid all others as you would escape reactive. Barries and Wig Factory, Toupees surpass all. Bartcustions Hair Dye and Wig Factory, No. 283 Broadway, opposite the Park Fountain.

TO POLITICAL CANDIDATES OF ALL PARTIES.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS .- Fever and Ague, and all Intermitted a, yield to this remody Quining acts as a corrosive stimuland, and when it checks the disease, revesure itself up un the boart and tendence; but this balsamic mediane renovates the whole system, enables nature to throw of the complaint, and cutalls no unpleasant consequences

HESBAND'S CALCINED MAGNESIA is free from trapicasent taste, and three times the strength of the con alched Magnesia.

A World's Fair bledsland Four First Premium Silver Med

als have been swarded it, as being the best in the market, sale by the Druggists and country store-keepers generally, as by the madufacture: THOMAS J. HUSBAND, Philadelphia POSTAGE STAMPS-(3 and 10 cents) for SALE

CONSIGNMENTS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE. CONSIGNMENTS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE,
CONSIGNMENTS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE,
will be received, and sold promply for cash only, and the
costs remitted at once by EARL, BARTHOLOMEW & Co.

No. 196 Greenwich st., Wholesale Dealers in Fish and Provisions, for Cash

## New Dork Daily Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1857.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. TO CORRESPONDENTS.

begribers, in sending as remitteners, frequently omit to mention the name of the Post-Office, and very frequently the name of the State, to which their paper is to be sunt. Always mention the name of the Post-Office and State.

Brothe can be taken of anonymous Communications. What ever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as guaranty of his good faith.

cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

Advertisements for THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE of this week must be handed in to-day. Price \$1 a line. Circulation over 175,000 copies.

The R yal Mail steamer Arabia leaves for Liverpool to-day. Her mails will close at 104 a. m.

The weather for the last three or four days has not been conducive to a grateful frame of mind. Rain-gloom-wind-mist-mud-have been its leading characteristics. It has promise I repeatedly to clear off, but always failed to redeem-a characteristic of the times. It is still raining as we write -11 p. m., Tuesday.

In monetary affairs there is no news to chronicle, except the suspension of Mesers Ross, Mitchell & Co., a heavy importing house of Toronto, with lisbilities amounting to \$1,250,000. The journals of the leading cities speak of the money market as substantially without change. Here and there is a little more sunshine; here and there a little more shade; but on the whole matters remain pretty much as they were. The cotton factors of New-Orleans held a meeting on Monday, with a view to keep up prices; but there was no unanimity of action among them. The planters are also growing | tave cocasion to look forward-to what history restive, and talk of making combinations for a may say of them with no great satisfaction, and

similar purpose. There was little movement in stocks here yesterday. In some quarters there was a slight decline, in others an advance. The money market shows a little relief, and the banks discounted as liberally as they thought practicable: but many of them feel very poor. Large supplies of specie are expected by the Persia and the California steamer, now about due. Demestic excharge is still very unsettled, and rates are growing worse.

The very interesting letter from our Special Correspondent, who has reached Fort Laramie, h his way to Salt Lake City, together with copious extracts from discourses recently delivered by Brigham Young and his Elders, which we present elsewhere, show how bloodthirsty a spirit animates the Saints, and how loud their bark is, however it may be with their bite.

The Hen. A. O. P. NICHOLSON has been elected to the United States Senate from Tennessee, to take the place of the Hon John Bell when his term shall expire two years bence-or seoner, if Mr. Bell can be instructed out. Gov. Johnson takes the place of ex-Gov. James C. Jones, whose term expired on the 4th of March last.

Gov. Jones turned against his old Whig friends. and has been a noisy and active Democrat for the last two years; but his new friends seem to have use for such as he in the ranks rather than in the Senate.

Gen Gideon J. Pillow turns up on the wrong side of the ditch, as usual. He has dug pretty industriously, but bad engineering is ever the rain of him. We affectionately counsel him to take a few essons of Todtleben.

From MINNESOTA, we learn by telegraph that Henry H. Sibley (Dem. ) has been elected Governor over Alex. Ramsey (Republican) by one hundred and twenty-three majority in a poll of over Thirty Thousand votes. The returns are now believed to be complete. The frauds committed by the Federal officeholders and their clan in polling votes from non-residents, Indians, &c., are beyond all pracedert out of Kansas. Ramsey has from One to Two Theusand majority of the legal votes; and, if the Republicans have the Legislature, this rascally Election will be thoroughly sifted. But we fear that the conspirators have carried everything by sheer ballot-box stuffing. They will take the offices: but Minne sota is now and benceforth a Republican State.

We are on the eve of an important Election On the side of the Republicans, there prevails the calmness of conscious strength, the candor of conscious right. We have labored through out to bring our opponents to issue on the great question which divides the Nation. We have dared them to meet us before the People and invoke their verdict on the dectrines respecting Slavery and the Rights of Man embedied in the Cincinnati Platform, the Dred Scott decision, and the assumption of President Buchanan that "Slavery exists in Kansas under "the Federal Constitution," and that no power exists to eradicate it from a Territory while it retains the Territorial condition. These doctrineswhich make all our National Territories, present and future Slave Territories, and darken with the shadow of predestined Human Bondage one-half our National area outside of the Slave States-are the corner-stone of the present self-styled Democracy. They have given it a'most uncontested sway over the Siave States; they form the srch which supports its fabric of power. Now they keep them as much as possible out of sight, and cry "Taxation!" 'Plunder!" "State Bankruptcy!" in order to listract the public attention therefrom; but let them carry our State, and they will claim that these dectrines have received the deliberate indorsement of the People of New-York. Whatever faults may have been committed or shared by Republicans in the past, it is not for these, but for their assertion of the Rights of Human Nature, that the Sham Damocracy of the Union now listens and hopes for the Popular.

tidings of their overthrow. Republicans of the Empire State! they have charged us with fabricating tales of outrage and fraud in Kansas Elections-what will they say now, when their own Governor of Kansas-himself an engineer and instigator of some of the most recent and flagrant of these frands-is compelled to reject the official return from their largest poll, as so glaring and bald a fraud that even he cannot uphold it, though the fate of the Territory depends thereon Did we invent the story of this gigantic fraud? If so, why do Walker and Stanton reject the return. though it involves a surrender of the Legislature to the party they loathe and would annihilate !

They tell us, Republicans! that we try to dis tract attention from New-York to Kansas. But Slavery is here, claiming sovereignty over the soil of New York-litigating its right to make our ports the depots and points of shipment of its gange of human cattle-feeing one of our ablest lawyers to advocate in our Courts its right to make New-York a focus of the domestic Slave-Trade, and finently quoting the Dred Scott judicial opinions in support of that claim. Who will continue to struggle against the meditated desecration of our soil, if the allies of the Slave Power shall now obtain the ascendency! Are you ready to join bands with the promoters of this giant iniquity, this burning shame

Hours roll swiftly: in a few days, the political character of our State for 1857 will be decided. We only ask that each shall vote now as he shall wish to stand on the record after the petty make-weights and electioneering tricks of the contest shall have been forgotten. Whatever you believe or feel with regard to the Great Question which will color the history of our age, we entreat you to express it by your vote next Tuesday !

The Honorable Caleb Cushing has addressed a letter to The Boston Daily Advertiser, announcing inself as a desperate and confirmed skeptic so far as relates to the truth of history. Being more distinguished for his learning than his originality, Mr. Cushing borrows for the occasion the observation of "a keen but somewhat scornful observer of human life," according to whom "everything in romance is true except the names, and everything 'except the names false in history." Mr. Cushing s inclined to believe that such men as Alexander, Julius Caesar, Charlemagne, Cromwell, Washington sad Napoleon did really exist, and did perform a certain part in the affairs of their times -but as to what that part was, as "to all matters of detail," te finds himself compelled "obstinstely to doubt. We are a little inclined to question whether, as to this matter, Mr. Cushing occupies the position of a perfectly disinterested judge. There is-and pertaps Mr. Cushing may be one of the number-a large body of men who look forward-at least, who

who have a strong personal interest in representing all history as no better than romance. However this may be in Mr. Cushing's case, the particular ground upon which he bases his incredulity does not appear to us quite satisfactory. That ground he states to be, "the singular misconceptions regarding our own cotemporaneous events and persons, which, notwithstanding that broad daylight of universal publicity wherein we live and move," (and partly, perhaps, in consequence of that very fact,) "are seen to prevail in the most in-"telligent portions of the United States." The particular instance which he cites of this miscorception, as sufficient to shake his faith in all bistory, is the statement, made from time to time in the newspapers, and lately reported in The Daily Advertiser, that "Walker's attempt at usurpation in Nicaragus had been at some time recognized as an established government by the United "States" This Mr. Cushing asserts to be a gross, total and entire mistake. The Government of Nicaragua which the United States recognized was not the Government of Walker. It was, he tells us, the Government of Rivas. Inasmuch, bowever. as Rivas was the mere puppet of Walker, as he held the effice of President only by Walker's permission, and as all his acts were well understood to be dictated by Walker, it does not appear to us such a total error, or quite so fatal to the credibility of all history, as Mr. Cushing represents, to speak of the recognition of Rivas as having been the recognition of Walker. It appears to us to be merely doing that which history in relation to the pest, and journalism in relation to the present, ought to do-stripping off the sheep's clothing and showing up the wolf in his own proper character. To have represented, on the contrary, so Mr. Cushirg does, that the Government of Rivas was recognized "not because of the intruded presence of Walker in Nicaragua, but in spite of it," would have been, as it seems to us, an evident departure from the truth-a mere piece of romancesince, but for Walker's intruded presence in Nicaragua, there would have been no Government of Rivas to recegnize. On the whole, unless Mr. Cushing can produce some stronger ground for abandoning all feith in history, we must still continue to speak with a certain degree of assurance of events, both past and present.

We do not indulge in indiscriminate and whole sale praise of candidates presented by our friends, any more than in dispersgement of those nominated by our opponents; yet there are some names presented by the Republicans of our State that we cannot allow to pass without special mention.

ABDAH MANN, candidate for Senator in East Brooklyn, is one of these. Mr Mann has been some years out of public life, but has had large political experience, while his ability and fidelity to his convictions of duty were never disputed. In the present financial condition of our State, his counsel rd courage will prove invaluable in the Legis-

JOSEPH B. VARNUM of this City has been repeatedly chosen to the Assembly, where he has steadily enjoyed and deserved the confidence of his political associates and the esteem of all. Above the influence of need, his consent to serve in the next Senate is a sacrifice of personal convenience to public dety which ought to be warmly appreciated. Our City has few men better qualified for legisla-

JOHN STANTON GOULD is the Republican candidste in the XIth District, comprising the Counties of Dutchess and Columbia. Our State has few citizens who so admirably combine signal ability with ripe study, large experience and high moral purpose. Mr. Gould has served with honor in the Assembly, and will increase it by his worth in the

ALRICK HUBBELL, Republican candidate for Senator in the XIXth (Oneida), has been eminently useful as Mayor of Utica, and is esteemed by those who knew bim as a faithful and frugal administrator of public trusts. He is at once capable and

JAMES NOXON has served the XXIII (Onondaga) so acceptably as to create a strong desire for his return to the scene of his usefulness. A large nesiority will give effect to that desire.

ALEX. S DIVEN of Chemung is the Republican candidate for Senator in the XXVIIth District. He has long been prominent in promoting every enterprise calculated to benefit "the Southern tier," but has not till now been a candidate within our remembrance. He was urged to accept the Republican nomination for Controller of the Finances—the mest important and desirable office in the State-but declined. If we are not grievously mistaken, his majority will be a large one.

Others are doubtless in nomination for the Senate who equally with these deserve the meed of popular regard which is about to be accorded them; but we have no time to look further. A Senate composed of such as Messrs. MANN, VARNUM, GOULD, HUBBELL, NOXON and DIVEN, cannot fail to deserve and secure the confidence of the People.

It is amusing to see the efforts of The Albany Argus to defend its candidate for Controller. Every allusion to his charge of mileage, or to the "slates" which would have given his personal friends and associates profitable contracts, is termed an attack on his private character; and the subterfuge is resorted to, of representing him as an injured and persecuted man, beset on every hand by Republi-

We know and care nothing about Mr. Church's rivate character; but his public acts are fair subects of criticism, at least while he is the standardbearer of a party that aspires to be immaculate on all financial matters. We wish to ask The Argus s few plain questions which we hope its Atlas section will answer with all its characteristic frank.

Dese: Was not Mr. Church a Director and feading manipulator in Walker's Moonahine Pacific Railread? and has that position qualified him to enlighten the people of this State on the management and regulation of railroads in general?

Was he not a stockholder in the New-York City Insurance Company and a stockholder and director in the National Excharge Insurance Co., two bogus institutions organized in this city? Would Mr. Church as Controller be a competent man to administer on these defanct institutions !

Did not Mr. Church induce the Commissioners of the Canal Fund to loan to the Bank of Orleans \$20,000 at 5 per cent interest, and did not he and his partner in stock operations borrow the same um from the Bank, giving New-York Central stock sa collateral security ! And does not the Bank still owe the State, and he the Bank, for the very loan Is he a competent person, under the circumstances. to conduct the financial affairs of this State, and give advice on Banking and the winding up of suspended Banka?

Has not the name of S. E. Church an "ancient

and fish-like smell," even among the members of his own party, and was he not nominated to be

The Atlas has been keen-scented in ferreting out all efficial mismanagement, and has had a large experience in investigations of this kind, and we trust it will give its views at length on the education and training which Mr. Church has received to fit him for the office to which he aspires.

There was not in our last Legislature a more capable, benest and faithful member, no matter of what party, than ELIAS W. LEAVENWORTH of Orondaga County. He had been Secretary of State, and of course a member of the Canal Board; he knew what expenditures were required by the itterests of the State, and he, as Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, recommended these and firmly opposed all others. If any appropriation or act increasing expenditure needlessly was carried through that Legislature, we venture to sesert that the vote of Gen. Leavenworth will be found recorded against it.

The dishonest and hypocritical clamor against the increase of our State Taxes last Winter has elicited the following lucid correspondence:

SYRACUSE, Oct. 24, 1857. The Courier of this city contains a lengthy article upon th subject of the increased taxation imposed by the Legislature or last Winter. As you were a member of that body, and reported the tax bills in the Assembly, will you favor me with the his tory of the matter?

EDITOR STANDARD Very truly yours.

To the Editor of The Standard. Can it be possible that there is an intelligent citizen within the broad boundaries of Onondaga County, who can for a moment be deceived by the senseless and dishenest cry on this subject ? Is there one who does not understand it in all its length? But I proceed to comply with your request.

The question had been submitted to the people in the most formal marner; they had decided by a most emphatic vote that the Erie, Oswego, Cayuga and Sereca Canals should be enlarged-that the Black River and Genesee Valley Carals should be completed. and that the locks on the Champlain Canal should also be enlarged. This was not the mere hasty expression of the will of the Legislature-it was the clemn and well-considered judgment of two successive Legislatures, and confirmed by the successive Legislatures, and confirmed by the verdict of the citizens of this State. From that time to this there has been no party in the State, plenty as they have been, which has dared to take ground against this final decision. It was acquiesced in almost unarimously in every part of the State, and even in the successive Legislatures which have since convened in Albany, and where such a variety of opinion is usually entertained upon almost every subject which is presented for their consideration, no one has yet been found bold enough to take ground against the immediate completion of these great works. Even now this very party, which meanly frets and growls about taxation, and, with an infinity of meanness which no other party could attain to, strives to throw odium no other party could attain to, strives to throw odium upon those who have imposed the tax, still profess to be in favor of the immediate completion of the public

works.

But, if these gentlemen are really as fearful as they pretsnd to be, that the Black Republicans will rob the Dear People of their hard carrings, why did they not last Wirter, when the subject was before the Legislature, point out some better course? Why did they not raise their voice against the law imposing the tax for the culargement? Why do not the editors and politicians so clamorous on this subject, now point out the course which should have been pursued, and which they will pursue—when they get the power?

The plain simple answer is that there was no other course which prudent men could take—there is none now. No party would have dared to do differently.

There were but three courses which could be adopted.

adopted.

The first was to do nothing—to leave all the canals The first was to do nothing—to leave all the canals in their present unfinished condition, to forego all the benefits of the many millions already expended, for the want of the small balance necessary for their completion—to pay to the army of contracters now on the canals, in damages, half enough to complete the work, and fisally to leave the works in such a condition that at the end of two or three years it would cost the State twice as much to finish the works as it would now. Has any one yet been found sufficiently stupid to advocate this course of policy? I think not. And with the overwhelming public sentiment throughout the State is favor of the completion of the works, the folly of this course needs no exposure.

Another course which might have been pursued, and again the only one which had any advocates, was that

egain the only one which had any advocates, was that of opening the Constitution and borrowing more money. This course had few advocates either in the Legisla-ture or out of it, and all the real friends of the Canal

raw the most remous objections to it.

The first and perhaps the most fatal objection was that to wote of the people could be obtained in favor of again opering the Constitution. Public sentiment on that subject, though not unanimous, was so decided as to leave to doub; of the result. This was conceded. steven if a favorable vote could have been ob

tained, the delsy which this course would have in-volved would have been ruinous. The damages which would have been claimed by and in the end paid to contractors, added to the injuries which the canals would have sustained left in their present uninished state, would have equaled the entire expense of their empletion. This view of the subject should have been and with

nest people was conclusive. This course was not reriously pressed by any class of our citizens in any part of the State when the subject was before the Legislature. Does any one press it now? I think

The only remaining course is that which was pur and. It was calmiy considered till near the close of the sessior. Ample time was given for its considera-tion by the members of the Legislature and by the tion by the members of the L. o opposition. The people. It met essentially with to opposition. The plan proposed contemplates the securing of seven plan proposed contemplates the securing of seven feet of water from Albany to Buffalo by the opening feet of water from Albany of 1858—a consummation 

E. W. LEAVENWORTH.

It makes a good deal of odds whether a particular class of voters go "right" or wrong. In Davenport, Iowa, the German voters went nearly solid for the Republican ticket, as they did for Frement last Fall: whereupon The Gazette (Repub.) thue speaks:

"We cannot close this congratulatory article without expressing the full and warm appreciation of our party of the earnest labors of our German-born fellow chizers. They marched to the polls in almost fellow drizers. They marched to the polls in almost solid phalanx, and gave their votes for the party of Freedom—for the true and orly true Democratic party of this Republic. Many of the Germans born who had heretofore been known as 'Democrats' right-faced into the Republican ranks. The Germans did their whole duty, and we chearfully divide with them the glory of the victory. We hope to have the gratification of battling side by side with them again and frequently, in the cause of human and political liberty."

But The Democrat, printed in the same city, talks of the same incident in this odd fashion:

"THE RESULT .- There is much to surprise in "THE RESULT.—There is much to surprise in yes-terday's contest. Its solution, however is easy. Our city is swayed by a mass of Red Republican zealots, whose souls having been crushed out by the federal tyranties of Europe, come here, and, deceived by the lies of specious demagagnes, and ignorant of the first principles of our constitutional character, vote for a unthysi—Liberty."

-That chap is evidently disgusted.

A meeting of citizens of Westchester County

respectively was held posterday at the Girard House, Chambers street, by which, after full and earrest discussion, the bases of a union of all oppesed to the Federal Administration on common legislative and local tickets were agreed on with entire unanimity. These bases are to be submitted to the respective candidates and their friends at a meeting which was called to convene at the Revere House in Tarrytown at 11 o'clock a. m. on Thursday (te-morrow). As the notice is necessarily short, we trust it will be rapidly diffused.

PENNSYLVANIA .- The Harrisburg Telegraph

Packer. 188,887 Buchanan 230,710
Wilmot 146,136 Fremont 147,540
Hazlehurst 28,132 Fillmore 82,175
Packer over Wilmot, 42,751; over Wilmot and Hazlehurst 14,540

Packer less than Bucharan, 41,613; Wilmot less than Fremont, 1,374; Hazlehurst less than Fillmore, 54,043. Hazlehurst more than the "straight" Fillmore vote last Fall, 1,794.

Constitution were all carried by light votes but large majorities. One of them requires a division of the State into single Senate and Assembly Dis-

MINNESOTA.-We have two St. Paul papers of the 20th inst. Their returns of the vote for Gov-

The Times (Rep ) says:

"It is quite evident from the returns that an infernal "It is quite evident from the returns that an infernal system of illegal voting has characterized the Democracy throughout the Territory. Majorities for the Democrates are brought in from Davies and Pierce Counties, both of which have no existence. In other parts of the Territory the Indian Democracy (and they are numerous) have been active at the pells where not one dozen white settlers could be scared up. This matter will be ripped up, root and branch—let it cost what it may, of which we shall have more to say in a few days."

The Discount of the Democracy of

"The returns are coming in slowly, but enough have been received to assure us that the Democracy of Minnesota have made a clean sweep, electing the whole State ticket, and a handsome majority in both branches of the Legislature."

Later.-The Chicago papers have returns from three counties on Lake Superior, not heard from at St. Paul on the 20th. They give Ramsey 100 majority in the aggregate. If the Shams have not cheated more than a few thousand votes, the Republicans have the State.

which give Lowe (Repub.) for Governor 815 ma jerity, and says :

We have reported returns from all the other Coun "We have reported returns from all the other Counties in the State. These reported returns elect Lowe by 700 majority. That majority may be overcome or may be increased by the official returns, but we incline to the opinion that Lowe is elected by a majority not exceeding 1,000. If a contrary result should happen, we will be most happy to make the correction."

The completeness of the Republican triumph with regard to that is undisputed.

The joke of the day is an attempt of certain New-O:leans cotten brokers-foxes with stump-tails, obviously-to bring all their brethren into an agree ment not to sell Cotton under fifteen cents per pound! The effect of this strike, if effected, would have been not to uphold but to knock down Cotton disastrously. Nobody would buy a staple which he was under such an obligation to hold for an unattainable price; and thus Cotton would have been rendered as unsalable as sea-water by the ocear-side. Of course, the no-tails were discom-

## THE LATEST NEWS RECEIVED BY

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

the currency question as connected with Government operations. It is ascertained, from an altogether reliable source, that there is no disposition to suspend the public works now in process of construction, nor to interfere with the contractors; but there is a disposition not to commence new works, unless of such a charac-

No mails from the South were received this morning

TENNESSEE SENATORSHIP. NASHVILLE, Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1857.

The Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson, the Editor of The Nashington Union under President Pierce's Administration, was to-day elected United States Senator, to succeed the Hon. John Bell, whose term expires March 4, 1859. An attempt will be made in the Legislature to instruct Bell to resign.

Complete returns from Minnesota give Sibley, Demoerat, for Governor, 123 majority. A large number o Indians voted in the Pembina District. IOWA ELECTION.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Oct 27, 1857.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS. BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1857.

By invitation of the Young Men's Democratic Club, the Hon. Caleb Cushing addressed the citizens of Beston in Faneuil Hall to day. The hall was crowded, and his remarks occupied two hours. He defended the Administration of President Pierce, and assumed that the opposition in Marcachusetts was simply personal, being known as the Banks party, etc., and devoted three-fourths of an hour to reviewing Mr. Barks's speech on the financial question. The merits of the Kansas question were explained by Mr. Cushing as he understood them, and it was argued that speculation in the public lands was the one leading object of keeping up the excitement both North and South, and that it acted as a sort of advertisement. after the manner of Barnum.

It was then argued that the "Bleeding Kansas" attached to the Republican and American parties to the merchants of Boston and the people of Massa.

chusetts to rebuke sectionalism, and closed with an eloquent peroration in reference to the future of the

FAILURE IN TORONTO, CANADA. TORONTO, Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1857.

Messrs. Rose, Mitchell & Co., importers, have falled. Their liabilities amount to about \$1,250,000. Their failure will pull down many country houses. The reported failure of Mayor Hutchinson is incor-

THE BANK OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1832.

The Banks of the District of Columbia is meeting to day resolved to receive the notes of the following Banks as currency: Bark of the Metropolis, Bark of Washington, and Patriotic Bark, of Washington; Bark of Commerce, and Farmers and Mechanics Bank, of Georgetown, and all the Banks of Balti more.

MONEY MATTERS AT NEW-ORLEANS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Oct. 26, 1857.

Money matters here are no better. A meeting of cotton factors was held to-day, at which a resolution was offered binding factors not to sell for less then 15 cents; but, there being no concert of action the meeting broke up without effecting anything. PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1857.

Stocks heavy, Pennsylvania Fives 30; Reading Railroad, 141; Long Island Railroad, 71; Pennsylvania Railroad, 321. BOSTON WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Boston, Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1857. The following are the footings of our Bank State

GREAT FRESHET IN THE MOHAWK. SYRACUSE, Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1857.

The entire valley of the Mohawk is badly flooded. The freshet has done much damage: a large ancaz, of corn and buckwheat has been destroyed and injured.

THE HEALTH OF NEW-ORLEANS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Oct. 28, 1857.

There were 139 deaths in this city last week, and of them 37 were from yellow fever.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Boston, Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1857.

The United Stales bark Release is to be fitted out as a store-ship, and will sail from the Charlestown Navy Yard in a few weeks for Spezzia, Sardinia, with stores for the Mediterranean squadron.

Washington, Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1857.

The following are the names of the officers assigned to the sloop of-war Vandalla, to join the Pacific squadron: Commander Sinclair; Lieuts. Brown, Caldwell, John L. Davis, Fry. L. Glossell; Acing Muter Babcock; Surgeon Wilson, Trist, and Purser Assistant-Surgeon Jackson. ARREST OF AN ALLEGED SWINDLER.

Dariel Emerson, who is charged with swindling Mesers. Hanford Brothers and other parties in New York out of \$14,000, was arrested here yesterday. SUICIDE OF A PHYSICIAN.

MIDDLETOWN, Cons., Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1857.

Dr. William Boyle of this place committed sticide about 3 o'clock this morning by cutting his threat with a razor. He is supposed to have been laboring under a fit of temporary insanity.

THE WEATHER.

Boston, Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1857.

The Fall River train arrived about the usual hour his morning; the Stonington about 2 p.m., and the Norwich at 4 p. m.

The storm continues without abatement, and the easterly wind this evening exhibits considerable increase in violence. No marine disasters are yet re-

A dispatch from Chatham reports the gale very violent there. The steamer Joseph Whitney, from Baltimore for Boston, put in there this afternoon for a

SEVERE FROST IN TEXAS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1837.

Our advices from Texas say that a severe frost has
een experienced throughout the State.

CARL SHURZ, a German Republican, who proved is faith by his works during the struggle of 1848-9 for Liberty in Europe, is now the Republican candidate or Lieut. Governor of Wisconsin. He recently made

speech at Madison, of which the following is the clusion: And now one last word to you, fellow-soldiers in the ause of Freedom! I do not know whether I have been able to instill into your hearts that dekp anxiety for liberty which fils mine. You are the spoiled children of fortune. The sun of liberty smiled upon you when you opened

into your hearts that dekp auxiety for liberty which fills mine. You are the spoiled children of fortune. The sun of liberty smited upon you when you opened your eyes to the light of the day. You have grown up nursed by the bleesings of self-government; neither you nor hardly your fathers have seen the day when it was otherwise. You know the curses of despotic rule but from hearsay, and your imagination is hardly able to realize the sufferings of the down-trodden man. But I, Sir. have seen despotism and felt its scourge. I have seen the great masses of noble nations brutalized by the blighting sway of absolute government. I have seen fond hopes dying, and noble aspirations turned into despair. I have seen blood sput for liberty, spilt profusely, but spilt in vain. I have heard the moaning agonies of crashed nations. And this moment, dear, familiar faces the before my eyes—faces on which once the sublime glow of genius and enthusiasm shone brightly, now diactured with the lurid paleness of dungson life, but within, a restless fire devouring them; the burning desire of free activity, checked by the clanking of chalms, almost driving them to madness. Oh, my friends, you cannot imagine what electric thrill the word "liberty" sends through the heart of a man whose head is borned down by the leaden weight of oppression. You, pathaps, have never measured the incalculable value of the treasures you possess. Do not, I implore you, do not jeoparcize them in a wanton race of ambition and greediness. Do not, like a spendthrift, squander your noble intertinger, vainly imagining that it is inchastage. not jeoparcize them in a wanton race of ambition and greediness. Do not, like a spendthrift, squander your noble interitance, vainly imagining that it is inexhausible. Liberty is valued most when lost, but then it is too late, and I tell you, your institutions do not stand as firmly as the pillars of heaven. You are free yet, men of Wisconsin. You are wielding yet the formidable n ace of self government. Lift it high, and throw it down with a crushing blow on the head of the serpert! [Long and continued applause.]

NATIONAL CHESS CONGRESS. - The four prize-bearses in both tournaments have been struggling during yes terday and the day before, with the following result: Mr. Paul Morphy had gained two games out of the necessary three from Mr. Lichtenhein, when the latter ffected a draw. They played again yesterday, and the latter resigned, thus assuring his opponent either the first or second prize in the match. Mr. Paulses rduced his adversary, Dr. Raphael, to give in the ret game of the section; the second, after lasting uring 14 hours, was made a draw, and the contestal meet again this morning. In the minor tournament, Mr. Solomons won three straight games from Mr. Martin, and Mr. Horner stands two to Lieut. Seebach's ore. The following is a resume of the matches:

| GRAND TOURNAY. | Solomons | S Martin | S M GRAND TOURNAY.

The prizes will not be given in hard dollars, as we lately stated, but in appropriate pieces of plate. The proceedings will in all probability terminate this week.

LIBERAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.—About \$30,000 has been subscribed among the Methodists in this city to aid in rebuilding the Wilbraham Seminary, which was burned a week or two since. The sum needed is \$30,000 and if the denomination elsewhere do as well as they have in Boston, it will soon be made up.

[Boston Ledger.] GENEROUS BEQUEST .- The Hon. Wm. Johnson, lat of North Andover, who recently cied, leaving as family, among other bequests in his will, gave the Unitarian Society in that tows, \$6,000 to be appropriated for a parsonage, and \$200 for ornamenting the new cemetery.

The Providence Tribune says that the star-fish (five firgers, have made sad have among the oysters on Long Bed, destroying not less than \$500 worth belong-ing to one person slope.

beaten?

gives the following as the official totals for Gov.

-The three proposed amendments to the State

ernor sum up as follows:

"Nothing definite can be ascertained till we hear from the counties above."

The Pioneer and Democrat (Dem.) says:

Iowa. - The Chicago Times (Dem.) of the 25th inst. has official returns from twenty-two Counties,

-The Times says nothing about the Legislature.

FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1857.

ter as to render them absolutely necessary. The Administration's course on these and other matters will depend more or less on the developments of the next four or five months as indicated by the re ceipts of customs. Meantime, information will continue to be sought with a view to correct estimates; and until this is obtained there can be no definite

The new model rifle-muskets are at once to be tributed to the army, particularly among the troops in Ctah, Kaness, and on the Pacific.

MINNESOTA ELECTION. CHICAGO, Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1857.

The official vote of 46 counties in Iowa has been received, in which Lowe, Republican, for Governor, a 2 237 abead.

idea had exploded; that the "Dred Scott" case had died out, and that the elaborately constructed platforms of discord on which the Republican party had stood for three years were completely broken downtherefore Mr Banks had taken new ground and endeavoted to pervert financial questions to the service of the negro excitement. The speaker urged the support of the Democratic State nominees, and appealed